

MUMPS

I. IDENTIFICATION

- A. **CLINICAL DESCRIPTION:** An illness with acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid or other salivary gland, lasting ≥ 2 days, and without other apparent cause.
- B. **REPORTING CRITERIA:** Clinical diagnosis.
- C. **LABORATORY CRITERIA FOR CONFIRMATION:**
- Isolation of mumps virus from clinical specimen, **OR**
 - Significant rise between acute and convalescent titers in serum mumps IgG antibody level by any standard serologic assay, **OR**
 - Positive serologic test for mumps IgM antibody, (false-positive IgM results by immunofluorescent antibody assays have been reported).
- D. **KENTUCKY CASE DEFINITION:** A case that is laboratory confirmed or that meets the clinical case description and is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or probable case. A laboratory confirmed case does not need to meet the clinical case definition.

II. ACTIONS REQUIRED / PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. **KENTUCKY DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REQUIRES PRIORITY NOTIFICATION:** REPORT TO THE LOCAL OR STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT within 1 business day upon recognition of a case or suspected case.
- B. **EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORTS REQUIRED:**
- Kentucky Reportable Disease Form – EPID 200 (Rev. Jan/03).
 - Mumps Surveillance Worksheet (CDC).
- C. **PREVENTION MEASURES:**
- Routinely administer initial dose of MMR (measles, mumps and rubella) vaccine at 12-15 months of age and second dose before school entry (4 - 6 years of age) or, if not received earlier before sixth grade entry.
- D. **PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS:**
- Early telephone consultation with the Immunization Program, **502-564-4478**, is recommended for consideration of what confirmatory test may be advisable and whether to send specimen to CDC for virus isolation.
 - Respiratory isolation and private room for nine days from onset of swelling ; less if swelling has subsided. Exclusion from school or workplace until nine days after

onset of parotitis if susceptible contacts (those not immunized) are present.

- Exclude susceptible contacts from school or the workplace from the 12th through the 25th day after exposure if other susceptibles are present. Contacts who do not receive vaccine because of medical, religious or other reasons should be excluded until at least 26 days after the onset of parotitis in the last person with mumps in the affected school.
- Immunize susceptible contacts. Although this may not prevent disease after exposure to natural mumps, those who did not develop disease would be protected against infection from subsequent exposures. IG is not effective and not recommended.

III. CONTACTS FOR CONSULTATION

- A. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM: 502-564-4478.
- B. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH: 502-564-3261.
- C. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, SURVEILLANCE AND HEALTH DATA BRANCH: 502-564-3418.
- C. KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, DIVISION OF LABORATORY SERVICES: 502-564-4446.

IV. RELATED REFERENCES

1. Chin, James, ed. MUMPS. In: Control of Communicable Diseases Manual. 17th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 2000: 353-355.
2. Pickering, LK, ed. Mumps. In: 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases. 25th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics, 2000: 405-408.